

Chapter 02
Introduction to ICD-10-CM
201~~8~~7 Compliant

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How many volumes does the ICD-10-CM coding manual contain?

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 4

The ICD-10-CM coding manual has 2 volumes. Volume 1 is the Tabular List and Volume 2 is the Alphabetic Index.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.00

Topic: The Format of the ICD-10-CM Book

2. What is the first step in looking up an ICD-10-CM diagnosis code?

- A. Look up the main term in the Alphabetic Index.
- B. Look up the main term in the Tabular List.
- C. Look up the code in the Alphabetic Index.
- D. Look up the code in the Tabular List.

The first step is to look up the main term in the Alphabetic Index.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.00

Learning Outcome: 02.02

Topic: The Alphabetic Index

Topic: The Format of the ICD-10-CM Book

3. In the Tabular List of ICD-10-CM, all diagnosis codes are listed in:

- A. alphabetic order then numeric order only.
- B. numeric order then alphabetic order only.
- C. either alphabetic or numeric order.
- D. neither alphabetic nor numeric order.

Codes are listed in the Tabular List in alphabetic order then numeric order.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.00

Learning Outcome: 02.03

Topic: The Format of the ICD-10-CM Book

Topic: The Tabular List

4. The Alphabetic Index lists diagnoses by:

- A. anatomical site.
- B.** condition.
- C. level of disease.
- D. All of these

The Alphabetic Index lists diagnoses by conditions, never by anatomical site or disease level.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.00

Learning Outcome: 02.02

Topic: The Alphabetic Index

Topic: The Format of the ICD-10-CM Book

5. An eponym is a:

- A. disease of the epiglottis.
- B. disease of the epithelial tissue.
- C.** disease named after a person.
- D. disease that is congenital.

An eponym is a disease or condition named after a person.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

6. Which of the following is *not* an example of an eponym?

- A. Epstein-Barr Syndrome
- B. Lou Gehrig's Disease
- C. HIV**
- D. Parkinson's Disease

HIV is not named after a person. It is not an eponym; it's a diagnosis.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Learning Outcome: 02.03

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

Topic: The Tabular List

7. In the diagnosis "right fractured tibia," what is the main term a coder should look up in the Alphabetic Index?

- A. Broken
- B. Fracture**
- C. Right
- D. Tibia

The main term is the condition, injury, disease, or illness.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.02

Topic: The Alphabetic Index

8. The Table of Drugs and Chemicals is found in which part of the ICD-10-CM manual?

- A. Volume I
- B. Volume II**
- C. Volume III
- D. Volumes I and II

The Table of Drugs and Chemicals is in Volume II, section 2.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

9. The Index to External Causes is found in which part of the ICD-10-CM manual?

- A. Volume I
- B. Volume II**
- C. Volume III
- D. Volumes I and II

The Index to External Causes is in Volume II, Section 3.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

10. A code category can begin with all of the following letters *except*:

- A. I.
- B. O.
- C.** U.
- D. Z.

The letter U is not used to designate a coding category in ICD-10-CM.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.03

Topic: The Tabular List

11. An ICD-10-CM diagnosis code can have up to how many characters?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C.** 7
- D. 8

ICD-10-CM codes can include up to 7 characters.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.02

Topic: The Alphabetic Index

12. Another term for abstracting is:

- A. assigning.
- B.** identifying.
- C. relating.
- D. specifying.

Abstracting is identifying the key words related to the visit you are coding.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

13. A condition that caused or developed from the existence of another condition is called a:

- A. co-morbidity.
- B. complication.
- C.** manifestation.
- D. sequela.

A manifestation is a condition caused or developed from the existence of another condition.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

14. Another name for the first-listed diagnosis is the _____ diagnosis.

- A. admitting
- B. final
- C. secondary
- D.** principal

Another name for the first-listed diagnosis is the principal diagnosis.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

15. _____ are used for patients who come to the doctor for an annual checkup.

- A. External cause codes
- B. Diagnosis codes
- C. Preventive medicine codes
- D.** Z codes

Z codes are used to describe the reason for an encounter for a patient who does not have a current health condition.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

16. Suzie came in contact with a co-worker who was diagnosed with varicella. Suzie has no signs or symptoms of the disease. She visits Dr. Hearn to be on the safe side. What is the correct code for this visit?

- A. Z20.810
- B. Z20.811
- C. Z20.820**
- D. Z20.828

Z20.820 is the correct code for contact with a (suspected) exposure to varicella. Z20.820: Index>contact>varicella.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

17. Ben has tested positive for HIV but is asymptomatic. What code would be assigned to identify his status?

- A. B20
- B. Z21**
- C. Z20.6
- D. B97.35

Z21 is the correct code that identifies an asymptomatic HIV infection status. Z21: Index>HIV>asymptomatic.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

18. Which of the following external cause codes is used to report the status of a patient who was injured while participating in a volunteer activity?

- A. Y99.1
- B.** Y99.2
- C. Y99.3
- D. Y99.4

External cause code Y99.2 would be used to show that the patient was participating in a volunteer activity when the accident/injury occurred. Y99.2: External cause index>status>volunteer activity.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.05
Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

19. An external cause code is used when a patient has:

- A. an adverse effect.
- B. an injury.
- C. been poisoned.
- D.** All of these

External cause codes are used when an individual has an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.05
Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

20. A cause-and-effect relationship between an original condition, illness, or injury and an additional problem caused by the original condition is known as a(n):

- A. adverse effect.
- B. injury.
- C. late effect.**
- D. manifestation.

A late effect is a cause-and-effect relationship between an original condition, illness, or injury and an additional problem caused by the original condition.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.06
Topic: Sequelae (Late Effects)

21. External cause codes may never be reported as:

- A. a principal or first-listed diagnosis.
- B. the only diagnosis code.
- C. the principal diagnosis or be the only diagnosis code.**
- D. None of these

External cause codes must be a secondary diagnosis. They can never be the first-listed/primary diagnosis.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.05
Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

22. Which of the following external cause codes is used to identify that the place of occurrence of an injury was in the garden of a single-family home?

- A. Y92.012
- B. Y92.010
- C. Y92.011
- D.** Y92.017

External cause code Y92.017 would be used to identify the place of occurrence of injury as the garden or yard of a single-family (private) house. Y92.017: External cause index>place of occurrence>residence>house, single family>garden.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.02

Learning Outcome: 02.05

Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

Topic: The Alphabetic Index

23. What seventh character is used to identify a condition as a sequela?

- A. A
- B. C
- C.** S
- D. X

The seventh character *S* is used to report a sequela.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.06

Topic: Sequelae (Late Effects)

24. Which of the following codes is used to report a patient who has dysphasia following a nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage?

- A. I69.121
- B. I69.321
- C. I69.821
- D. I69.991

I69.121 is used to report a patient who has dysphasia following a nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage.

I69.121: Index>sequelae>disease>hemorrhage>intracerebral>dysphasia.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 1-2 min

Learning Outcome: 02.06

Topic: Sequelae (Late Effects)

25. When coding a late effect from a pregnancy-related condition, how long is the postpartum period?

- A. Immediately after delivery
- B. 2 weeks
- C. 4 weeks
- D. 6 weeks

Postpartum is within 6 weeks after delivery.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.06

Topic: Sequelae (Late Effects)

26. What is the correct code for a patient being seen for a pre-employment examination?

- A. Z02.0
- B.** Z02.1
- C. Z02.3
- D. Z02.71

Z02.1 is the correct code for a patient being seen for a pre-employment examination.

Z02.1: Index>examination>medical>pre-employment.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

27. An infection is an example of a(n):

- A. symptom.
- B. eponym.
- C. procedure.
- D.** condition.

A condition is a health-related situation.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

28. What is the correct code for a patient being seen for high-risk bisexual behavior?

- A. Z72.5
- B. Z72.51
- C. Z72.52
- D. Z72.53**

Z72.53 is the correct code for a patient being seen for high-risk bisexual behavior.

X72.53: Index>high>risk>bisexual behavior.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 1-2 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

29. What is the correct external cause code for a patient who fell out of a stationary wheelchair, initial encounter?

- A. W05.0XXA**
- B. W05.1XXA
- C. W05.2XXA
- D. W07.XXXA

W05.0XXA is the correct external cause code for a patient who fell out of his or her stationary wheelchair, initial encounter. W05.0XXA: External cause index>fall>from>wheelchair, non-moving>initial encounter.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 1-2 min

Learning Outcome: 02.05

Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

30. What is the correct external cause code for a patient who was bitten by a squirrel, initial encounter?

- A. W53.01XA
- B. W53.11XA
- C. W53.21XA**
- D. W53.81XA

W53.21XA is the correct external cause code for a patient who was bitten by a squirrel, initial encounter. W53.21XA: External cause index>bite>squirrel>initial encounter.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.05
Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

31. Diagnosis codes explain:

- A. why the patient came to see the health care provider.**
- B. what the physician did for the patient.
- C. how the patient became ill.
- D. where the patient lives.

Diagnosis codes explain the reason the patient came to see the health care provider.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.01
Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

32. External cause codes explain:

- A. how a patient became injured.
- B. where an injury occurred.
- C. what the physician did for the patient.
- D.** how a patient was injured and where an injury occurred.

External cause codes explain how a patient became injured and the place the patient was when he/she was injured.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.05

Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

33. Matthew came to see Dr. Lindsay complaining of fever, diarrhea, and vomiting. Matthew is diagnosed with influenza with gastrointestinal manifestations. This will be coded with which of the following codes?

- A. J11.1
- B. J10.2
- C.** J11.2
- D. J09.X3

J11.2 is the correct code for influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with gastrointestinal manifestation. J11.2: Index>influenza>with gastrointestinal manifestation.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 1-2 min

Learning Outcome: 02.03

Topic: The Tabular List

34. Alicia is diagnosed with acute myocarditis due to *Streptococcus*. This is coded with which of the following codes?

- A. I40.9
- B.** I01.2
- C. I40.8
- D. A54.83

Acute myocarditis due to *Streptococcus* is coded as I01.2. I01.2:
Index>myocarditis>acute>due to>streptococcus.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 1-2 min
Learning Outcome: 02.03
Topic: The Tabular List

35. Roseanne is diagnosed with rat-bite fever. This is coded with which of the following codes?

- A. A25.0
- B. A25.1
- C.** A25.9
- D. D44.3

The correct code for rat-bite fever is A25.9. A25.9: Index>rat-bite fever.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 1-2 min
Learning Outcome: 02.03
Topic: The Tabular List

36. Dr. Peterie examines Thomas because he has a family history of colon cancer. You should look this up in the Alphabetic Index under what key terms?

- A. Cancer, colon
- B. Neoplasm, colon, malignant
- C. History, family, malignancy, colon**
- D. Malignancy, colon, history

The main term is *history*.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

37. Geena brings in her one-month-old baby for her well-baby visit. After the completed examination, the doctor tells Geena her baby is doing fine. What is the correct code assigned?

- A. Z00.12
- B. Z00.121
- C. Z00.129**
- D. Z00.111

A well-child check for a one-month-old baby without abnormal findings is coded with Z00.129. Z00.129: Index>examination>child>over 28 days old.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 1-2 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

38. Mark broke his left arm after he fell into an empty swimming pool, initial encounter. What is the correct external cause code that should be assigned?

- A. W17.2XXA
- B. W17.3XXA**
- C. W17.2XXD
- D. W17.2XXD

W17.3XXA is the external cause code for Mark's fall into an empty swimming pool, initial encounter. W17.3XXA: External cause index>fall>into>swimming pool>empty>initial encounter.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.05

Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

39. Logan fractured his ankle when he fell off a ladder this morning at work. Logan works at the local paint factory. The x-ray shows a non-displaced bimalleolar fracture of his right lower leg. What code(s) should you report?

- A. S82.844A
- B. S82.844A, W11.XXXA
- C. S82.844A, W11.XXXA, Y92.63, Y99.0**
- D. S82.844D, W11, Y92.63, Y99.1

The correct codes for this scenario are S82.844, non-displaced bimalleolar fracture of right lower leg, initial encounter; W11.XXXA, external causes: fall from ladder, initial encounter; Y92.63, external causes: place of occurrence, factory; Y99.0, external cause status: done for income or pay. S82.844A: Index>fracture>ankle>bimalleolar>non-displaced>right, lower>initial encounter. W11.XXXA: External cause index>fall>ladder>initial encounter. Y92.63: External cause index>place of occurrence>factory. Y99.0: External cause index>status>civilian activity done for income or pay.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 3 Hard
Est Time: 1-2 min
Learning Outcome: 02.05
Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

40. Katrina is being seen after coming in contact with a friend who has German measles. How is this coded?

- A. Z20.4**
- B. Z20.5
- C. Z20.6
- D. Z20.7

The correct code for exposure to German measles is Z20.4.
Z20.4: Index>exposure>German measles.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.04
Topic: Z Codes

41. Bobby comes to get his back-to-school vaccines. What is the diagnosis code for this portion of the encounter?

- A. Z23**
- B. Z23.0
- C. Z76.2
- D. Z13.89

A well child seeking an update on immunizations is assigned Z23. Z23:
Index>immunization>encounter for.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 1-2 min
Learning Outcome: 02.04
Topic: Z Codes

42. A two-year-old was poisoned when she accidentally swallowed 8 ibuprofen pills, initial encounter. What code is assigned?

- A. T39.311
- B. T39.311A**
- C. T39.312
- D. T39.31A

T39.311A is the correct code for a two-year-old who accidentally ingested ibuprofen pills, initial encounter. T39.311A: Drug table>ibuprofen>poisoning, accidental>initial encounter.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.05
Topic: External Cause Codes V01–Y99

43. Dyshidrotic dermatitis is coded as:

- A. L30.1.
- B. L58.0.
- C. L58.1.
- D. L81.7.

The correct code for dyshidrosis is L30.1. L30.1: Index>dermatitis>dyshidrosis.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 1-2 min

Learning Outcome: 02.03

Topic: The Tabular List

44. A dislocation is a(n):

- A. injury.
- B. condition.
- C. poisoning.
- D. adverse reaction.

The main term is *dislocation*, which is an injury.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.03

Topic: The Tabular List

45. George's broken foot did not heal properly. Today's encounter is coded as a(n):

- A. current condition.
- B. injury.
- C. late effect.**
- D. adverse reaction.

The fracture did not heal properly, which is a late effect.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.06

Topic: Sequelae (Late Effects)

46. Karyn is pregnant with her first baby and comes for her 12-week checkup. What is the correct code for this encounter?

- A. Z34.00
- B. Z34.01**
- C. Z34.02
- D. Z34.03

A well pregnancy check for a patient with her first baby at 12 weeks gestation is Z34.01.

Z34.01: Index>pregnancy>normal (supervision)>first trimester.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.04

Topic: Z Codes

47. Jennifer has a fever and a neck ache. Dr. Perlman diagnoses Jennifer with meningitis. You will code:

- A. fever.
- B. meningitis.**
- C. fever and meningitis.
- D. neck ache.

Do not code signs/symptoms when you code the disease they are associated with.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.01
Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

48. Cindy is diagnosed with cardiac arrest. Find this in the Alphabetic Index under:

- A. arrest, cardiac.**
- B. cardiac arrest.
- C. arrest, heart.
- D. heart arrest.

The main term is *arrest* and *cardiac* is the subterm, the anatomical site.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding
CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Est Time: 0-1 min
Learning Outcome: 02.01
Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

Chapter 02 - Introduction to ICD-10-CM

49. Adam was diagnosed with acute otitis media. Find this in the Alphabetic Index under:

- A. acute, media, otitis.
- B. media, acute, otitis.
- C. otitis, acute, media.
- D.** otitis, media, acute.

The main term is *otitis*. *Media* is the anatomical site and *acute* is the phase.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes

50. Arnold has been diagnosed with osteosarcoma. Osteosarcoma in the Alphabetic Index directs you to *see*:

- A. neoplasm, bone, benign.
- B. neoplasm, bone, Ca in situ.
- C. neoplasm, bone, unspecified.
- D.** neoplasm, bone, malignant.

The main term is *osteosarcoma*. Osteosarcoma in the Alphabetic Index directs you to *see* neoplasm, bone, malignant.

ABHES: 8.c.3. Perform diagnostic and procedural coding

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2. Perform diagnostic coding

CAHIIM: I.A.1. Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Est Time: 0-1 min

Learning Outcome: 02.01

Topic: Abstracting Physician's Notes